

etc

MAGAZINE

CITY COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO — SPRING 2016



WHAT STUDENTS NEED TO KNOW

A RINGSIDE SEAT TO THE ELECTION



A detail of the Diego Rivera mural, "Pan American Unity," installed at City College in 1961, depicts a painting within a painting. Rivera shows himself in blue, far left, working on a mural of great liberators from both North and South America. (Rachel Quinio/Etc. Magazine)

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FRONT COVER:

Illustration by **Prentice Sanders**.

In keeping with Thomas Nast's tradition, the donkey of the Democratic party and the elephant of the Republican party are set in a circus scene.

BACK COVER:

Designed by **Julia Sperling**.

Emerge Studio,

Visual Media Design department

SPECIAL THANKS:

Etc. magazine would like to thank Colin Hall, John Seckman and Patricia Chytrowski from the Visual Media Design department, as well as their fall 2015 students who submitted back cover ad and poster designs for us. We would also like to thank James Fanucchi for his IT expertise, and Journalism Department Chair Juan Gonzales. And finally, a special thanks to Muddy's Cafe on Valencia and 24th streets for putting up with our long editing meetings and minimal coffee-buying.

ABOUT ETC. MAGAZINE:

Etc. magazine is an award-winning student publication. It is written, edited, photographed, illustrated, designed, produced and distributed by students enrolled in the Journalism program at City College of San Francisco. The magazine is devoted to fair and objective reporting. We cover the important issues facing the college, its students, faculty, staff, administration, and the surrounding community. Any opinions expressed in the publication represent the views of the students who authored them. Etc. does not purport to represent the views of the school's administration. The magazine comes out twice a year—once in the spring and again in the fall.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Early in the semester, it became very clear to me that this Etc. staff was a passionate group. In my first full year in the City College journalism department, working alongside this crew has been an inspiring experience.

The story ideas were plentiful, and all were interesting, thoughtful and well-informed.

That, to me, is a testament to not only our writers, photographers and designers, but to the faculty members here at our school. Two of whom are featured in this issue – City's longest-tenured instructor Madeline Mueller and retiring HARTS Director Chris Shaeffer.

With the faculty strike taking place just weeks before going to print, I was saddened that our deadlines restricted us from pursuing a story on the strike to include this semester. In lieu of that, I would like to dedicate this issue to the faculty members of City College of San Francisco.

Across dozens of departments, our students are provided with passionate, insightful, meaningful and attentive instruction from our devoted teachers. The indispensable role that City College plays for the greater community is exemplified in their daily efforts.

A special thanks to Etc. Magazine's faculty advisors, Tom Graham and Jessica Lifland, for their guidance, patience and wonderful senses of humor.

We came into this semester without a clear theme for our spring installment, but through the editing process, it became quite evident to me that this issue is all about staying engaged in the world around you.

In returning to higher education after a decade hiatus, I have been reminded of the importance of staying engaged in what's happening in my community and beyond.

Whether it be watching an election debate, helping a neighbor in need, fighting for a cause you believe in, or simply taking a moment to enjoy a beautiful work of art, I hope that this issue of our magazine will implore you to keep your eyes open to the possibilities around you.

As a student publication, any and all feedback is always met with appreciation. We hope you enjoy the stories we have for you in this issue and all others to come.

– *Teddy Luther, editor-in-chief*

ETC. AWARDS

At the 2016 Journalism Association of Community Colleges state conference in Los Angeles, Etc. staff members received three awards for their work in the Fall 2015 issue, and we were lucky enough to have two of them back for this semester's issue as well.

Prentice Sanders won third place in the Magazine Illustration category for his colorful, striking images that were created for "Burma in Focus."

Design Director Matthew Patton also won third place in the the Magazine Design/Layout category.

For his work on "All Fired Up," Jack Watts won fourth place in the Magazine Photo Story-Essay category.

In the 2016 MAGGIE Awards, Alysia Thompson was named a finalist in two student publication categories – Best Print Article and Best Print Cover – for her photo story-essay "Kongs on Campus," which shed light on City College's Parkour culture.



Two protestors are held down by police officers as sheriff's deputies from multiple counties hold a perimeter outside the Hyatt Regency San Francisco Airport hotel, where Donald Trump spoke at the California Republican Convention on April 29. (Photo by Santiago Mejia/Special to Etc. Magazine)

TRUMPING TRADITIONAL POLITICS

Making sense of the 2016 presidential circus

Story by *Teddy Luther*
 Illustrations by *Prentice Sanders*

The ramifications of the 2016 presidential election are huge. Huge! Especially for college students.

The carnival atmosphere created by numerous raucous primary debates and tabloid-style media coverage rivals Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey.

Debate moderators have had to act as lion tamers and ringmasters during many of the contentious debates. At times, responses to their questions have not only been elusive, but comical.

The outcome of the election, however, is no laughing matter.

Donald Trump and Bernie Sanders have changed the traditional approach to campaigning. Both have gained populist support through emphasizing the importance of this election, which is an understatement. Our generation's future is at stake.

At the recent U.N. Climate Change Conference in Paris, 196 nations identified global warming as the most serious threat to not only their national security, but to our species' survival.

Previously, a consensus of 97 percent of the world's scientific community had also warned that we must take action now.

Yet Republican frontrunners have refused to acknowledge the

overwhelming evidence that substantiates this disastrous scenario.

That's not the only concern voters, especially college students, have.

In addition to climate change, there is the escalating cost of higher education and tuition, student loan debt, growing income inequality, and concerns over affordable health care.

Of the dozens of candidates – now narrowed down to Republican Donald Trump and Democrats Hillary Clinton and Bernie Sanders – Sanders is by far the most popular among college students.

In April, ABC News reported that 70 percent of voters aged 18 to 29 had voted for Sanders in Democratic primaries.

By contrast, Donald Trump's overall approval rating is the lowest in modern political history. Nearly three-quarters of Americans under age 40 view him unfavorably, and two-thirds of college-educated voters from both parties rated him negatively.

Etc. Magazine interviewed political science, environmental science, and health education instructors at City College to better understand where the candidates stand on the issues that most reflect the interests of community college students.

The following research is designed to help you decide.

THE VALUE OF VOTING

Understanding the political, educational, social and environmental implications

With the California primary less than a month away, this crazy free-for-all presidential primary season will finally be over.

Donald Trump is the presumptive Republican nominee, now that Ted Cruz and John Kasich have dropped out of the race.

And Hillary Clinton is on pace to edge out Bernie Sanders in June with enough delegates to nail down the Democratic nomination.

Whether “The Donald” faces Hillary or Bernie in the general election in November, the spectacle is sure to continue.

While it’s been entertaining, it’s also been exasperating. Like one long, out of control reality show. It will continue to be the subject of classroom discussion on most college campuses, including this one, into the fall.

Will demographics alone determine the outcome?

Can “socialist” Bernie Sanders save the world? Is he trying to overthrow capitalism?

Can “disingenuous” Hillary Clinton ever overcome her ongoing Benghazi and email scandals and investigations?

Can “loose cannon” Donald Trump undo the damage he has brought upon his own campaign by offending women, Mexican-Americans, Muslims, the LGBT community, scientists, environmentalists and the media?

Who will best represent the interests of college students? And will our next president work to unite or further polarize us?

“At some point, the American voter switched from the hero model – where we picked leaders we looked up to – to a lower common denominator – where the politicians would be more like us,” said political science professor Louis Schubert, who teaches environmental politics and policy, American government, and political theory here.

“We’ve seen a decline in gravitas. In the past, people looked for ‘What are their

qualifications? What in their career shows that they’re ready for the presidency?’

“The standard right now is, ‘Can you get people to vote for you?’ Not, ‘Are you presidential?’” Schubert said.

In the end, it may come down to the two most polarizing political figures – career politician Hillary Rodham Clinton and billionaire Donald Trump.

However, the excitement that Bernie Sanders created cannot be denied. He has drawn the largest crowds at his rallies. In Portland, Oregon, he drew 28,000 supporters, and he regularly fills every seat at major sports arenas.

Trump also attracts large crowds wherever

“The standard right now is, ‘Can you get people to vote for you?’ Not, ‘Are you presidential?’”

– Louis Schubert,
political science instructor

he goes. But because of his inflammatory rhetoric, the media has given him more primetime coverage while almost ignoring the other candidates.

“He knows how to be an entertainer,” Schubert said. “Let’s face it, are any of the rest as remotely interesting?”

In the 2015 Tyndall Report, which tracked coverage of the three major TV networks – ABC, CBS and NBC – Trump’s 2016 campaign was consistently the second most talked about nightly news item, just behind winter weather. In 2015, Trump received 327 minutes of coverage, far out-pacing

second-place Clinton’s 121.

In contrast, Sanders received only 20 minutes of coverage.

Over the last five months of 2015, Sanders was setting rally attendance and fundraising records for a presidential campaign. But ABC World News Tonight devoted just 20 seconds to his campaign. The whole year.

The media has been obsessed with Trump, largely because the ratings he generates are profitable.

While tracking online coverage is not a precise science, the numbers are still staggering.

According to research by mediaQuant, a firm that tracks coverage of each candidate and computes a dollar value based on advertising rates, Trump has received nearly \$2 billion in free media coverage since announcing his candidacy. He has spent \$10 million of his own money on advertising.

These calculations, compiled through February, include both traditional media and online-only sources like Facebook, Twitter and Reddit.

By comparison, Clinton and Sanders’ campaigns have each spent \$28 million on their own advertising. Clinton has received \$746 million worth of free media, while Sanders has received \$321 million.

Between cable news, social media, online and print newspapers, and citizen journalism, we are experiencing a new type of campaign phenomenon. We are tuned into every faux pa uttered and every misstep made.

Through our smartphones, iPads and laptops, we are connected 24/7 to breaking news about the presidential race. The latest polls and projections, and the latest pundits’ comments. But what do we really know about the candidates?

Two of the most polarizing issues that distinguish Republican and Democratic values – health care and the environment – are also vitally important to college students.

AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL?

In his final State of the Union address in January, President Obama noted that one of his biggest regrets is that “the rancor and suspicion between the parties has gotten worse instead of better.”

The partisanship that divides Washington has become so vitriolic that most legislation has little to no chance of passing. Elected officials spend half of their time in office fundraising for their next election. As a result, more than 80 percent of Americans disapprove of the job Congress is doing.

The most flagrant example was the back and forth battle in Congress for health care reform that resulted in the 2010 Affordable Care Act, which opponents labeled “Obamacare.”

Then, in October of 2013, the federal government shut down for more than two weeks because a Republican coalition, led by former presidential candidate Ted Cruz, desperately tried to defund the new health care law. Their efforts failed.

As a result, 17 million previously uninsured Americans gained coverage. But that still leaves 29 million people without health coverage.

“It costs us more money when people don’t have access to health care,” said Beth Freedman, chair of City College’s health education department.

“Because then people go to the emergency

room for things,” which she notes still comes out of taxpayers’ pockets. “[Preventative care] is the cheapest thing we can do.”

Donald Trump, like his fellow Republicans, says he would completely repeal the Affordable Care Act in his first 100 days in office.

“We are going to replace Obamacare with something so much better,” Trump said in March.

He hasn’t presented a specific plan to provide affordable and accessible health coverage for low-income earners and students.

Freedman points out that research shows

“Income and wealth inequality is a matter of life and death. The rich get richer and are living longer. The poor get poorer and, in many cases, are dying younger.”

—Bernie Sanders

the health of the poorest and most marginalized people is the biggest indicator of a nation’s overall health. Health and social problems are often much worse in countries with greater income inequality.

“The thing about income inequality and why that’s so key, is because it’s the biggest determinant of health in a country.”

In a study conducted by 15 university public health professors in 2008, college-educated white men had life expectancies 14 years longer than black men with no college education.

“Income and wealth inequality is a matter of life and death,” Sen. Sanders said. “The rich get richer and are living longer. The poor get poorer and, in many cases, are dying younger.”

Freedman notes that having income inequality as a priority will do far more to address health in this country than any health care policy could.

“We [the U.S.] have high income, but we have low life expectancy compared to other countries similar to us,” Freedman continued. “We’re totally the outlier there.”

The United States is the exception when it

comes to universal health care as well.

“Shamefully, the United States remains the only major country on Earth that does not guarantee health care to all people,” Sen. Sanders repeats over and over in his speeches. “The United States must move toward a Medicare-for-all single-payer system. Health care is a right, not a privilege.”

Sanders’ plan, Medicare for All, would eliminate the privatization of health insurance, and would be funded by increasing the tax rate on the wealthiest of Americans.

While Sanders’ plan is sweeping and



Bernie Sanders on Education

Sen. Bernie Sanders, D-Vt., believes all public colleges and universities should be tuition-free. In his proposed College for All Act, the federal government would provide states with two-thirds of the cost of tuition and fees.

The plan calls for expanding the student work-study program, requiring schools to offer part-time work to low-income students. Sanders’ bill would simplify the financial aid process and make it so students would not have to reapply every year.

Sen. Sanders promises student loans could be refinanced at current rates, eliminating government profit from student loans. The Sanders campaign estimates the College for All Act would cost \$75 billion a year. He says it would be fully funded by imposing a 0.05 percent fee on all Wall Street speculators. As the most progressive candidate, he is calling this a “Robin Hood Tax.”

“Education should be a right, not a privilege,” he frequently declares. “We need a revolution in the way that the United States funds higher education.”

aggressive, Clinton takes a more incremental approach. Her website defends the Affordable Care Act. She would like to strengthen it to slow the growth of out-of-pocket costs.

"Incremental takes a long time, and then do we ever get there?" asks Freedman. "I do this with my [five-year-old] daughter, if you go half the distance of this room, and then you keep going half, you never get there."

While the Affordable Care Act isn't perfect, and Clinton's gradual approach isn't all that inspiring, when it comes to providing health care to those in need, it sure beats blind faith.

"There would be less disease, less cancer, aids and diabetes in this country if people would simply pray," Ted Cruz recently said before suspending his campaign. "God blesses the righteous with good health and curses the immoral with sickness."

GLOBAL WARMING: HOAX OR THREAT?

On April 22, 177 nations signed the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit the increase in the global average temperature to two degrees centigrade above pre-industrial levels.

This marks the first time an international coalition of governments recognized the need to combat human-caused global warming.

The United States is the world's second

biggest polluter, accounting for nearly 18 percent of global carbon emissions, according to the World Resources Institute.

"Carbon is everywhere," political science instructor Louis Schubert said. "It is so infused in so many things that any attempt to address it means very widespread regulation of a huge amount of economic activities, which is sort of like kryptonite to Republicans."

Trump doesn't mention anything about the environment or climate change on his website. In the numerous GOP debates, the topic

"The concept
of global warming
was created by and
for the Chinese..."

— Donald Trump

was only briefly mentioned a few times.

"It's clear with the Republicans that they're the anti-science party," said Peggy Lopipero-Langmo, City College environmental science and sustainability instructor. "They have been, unfortunately, for some time."

Trump doesn't stop at simply denying that

climate change exists.

"The concept of global warming was created by and for the Chinese in order to make U.S. manufacturing noncompetitive," Trump tweeted.

Republicans in Congress have done all they can to stop any legislation that promotes clean energy or that puts limits on oil drilling and carbon emissions in the energy industry.

This is just another example of the extreme divide between the two parties today.

"Whether environmental or public health initiatives, we used to be bipartisan, and now it's very partisan," Lopipero-Langmo said. "I find that really sad."

"Look at when the EPA was formed, when the first Earth Day was, when the National Environmental Policy Act passed.... There was a lot of legislation that was passed in the '70s, and President Nixon was no environmentalist, but he was a situational politician, and he realized that there was this grassroots movement that he needed to appease."

Like Nixon, Clinton will likely react to pressure from the public and grassroots organizations while also being brokered by corporations and special interests.

It has been Sanders' consistent voice in transitioning away from fossil fuels and investing in clean, sustainable energy that has pushed Clinton to adopt more progressive

Donald Trump on Education

While he has yet to release a detailed plan for education reform, New York billionaire and Republican frontrunner Donald Trump has criticized the current administration's policies. He refers to the skyrocketing cost of higher education and the burdens of student debt in general terms, but hasn't articulated a specific policy himself.

"People are tired of spending more money on education than any nation in the world per capita," he says. "The one program that the U.S. makes a whole lot of money with is student loans, and that's maybe the one program they shouldn't be making money with."

He has not opinionated on the president's State of the Union proposal for free community colleges. His party, however, has championed privatizing education. He has indicated that he would cut the Department of Education "way, way, way down." This could affect federal funding for FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid), Pell Grants, federal supplemental educational opportunity grants, veterans benefits, and work-study programs.

He says the only way to make college more affordable for low-income students is "to start some government program." When he won the Nevada state primary, he boasted: "We won with highly-educated, we won with poorly-educated! I love the poorly-educated!"



views on the environment.

Once quiet on the Keystone XL pipeline, she only recently came out in opposition of the project. During her eight years in the Senate, the League of Conservation Voters gave her an 82 percent score on her voting record for environmental issues.

During his quarter century in Congress, Sanders' rating from the same conservation organization is 95 percent.

While the Paris Agreement is a big step in the right direction insofar as the international community working together, Louis Schubert points out a harsh truth in Washington.

"The environment itself is always secondary to the politics," Schubert said.

Lopipero-Langmo recognizes the practically insurmountable obstacles to passing and implementing effective legislation.

"Are we doing any of this on the scale that we need to? No," she said. "But, more and more, we're seeing that it can be done.

"In terms of growth, we're still very far from where we need to be with renewable energy, but it feels like the barn door got kicked open and the horses are running out."

WHAT'S AT STAKE

In a debate in Brooklyn on April 13, Hillary Clinton and Bernie Sanders tried to

outdo each other during their climate change exchange.

Jabbing his finger in the air, Sanders said, "incrementalism, and these little steps, is not enough."

In her closing statement, Clinton criticized, "We won't just make promises we can't keep. We'll deliver results."

While Clinton has said, "It takes a village," Sanders emphasizes it will take a revolution.

"I'm trying to change the face of American politics," Sanders said in March.

Sanders supporters take him at face value.

"We won't just
make promises
we can't keep. We'll
deliver results."

— Hillary Clinton

Partly because they've known for decades where he stands on the major issues — income inequality, health care for all, global warming, affordable education and minimal foreign intervention. His positions on these issues have not changed.

However, his relaxed record on gun

control has made him vulnerable to attacks from Clinton.

His campaign strategy, which has focused more on a populist movement than securing superdelegates, has hurt him.

Clinton's strengths are her experience and practical approach toward politics. She has served eight years as First Lady, eight years as a senator from New York, and four years as Secretary of State. And she has run for president before.

She knows what to say and do to get votes, even if she's criticized for it.

"Hillary's views are extremely difficult to keep track of because she engages in a lot of situational belief systems," Schubert said. "At different points of time, she espouses different things.

"What we see is a person who is capable and willing to transform based on need," Schubert continued. "I believe at heart she is a compassionate liberal, in the sense of believing that society, through government, can do more to help people. I don't question that one bit."

Trump, by comparison, appears ill-prepared for office, suggests Schubert.

"His style is New York bluster. He talks smack. Is any of it meant to be taken at full face value? That we don't know. And that's a HUGE question."

Hillary Clinton on Education

Former Secretary of State and New York Senator Hillary Clinton introduced her higher education plan last summer.

Under her New College Compact, community colleges will be tuition-free. Four-year college tuition costs would be calculated and paid for based on family income and individual earnings. This calculation ensures that students would never have to take out loans to pay for tuition, books and fees.

According to her plan, students would be expected to contribute to their tuition by working 10 hours a week while in school. However, over the past quarter century, about 70 percent of college students worked an average of 30 hours a week, according to a 2015 study by Georgetown University's Center on Education and the Workforce.

Her plan would allow for those carrying student loan debt to refinance their loans at current interest rates. The Clinton campaign says her \$350 billion plan would be funded through tax adjustments on high-income earners. "You should not have to borrow a dime to pay tuition," Clinton has said.

But she disagrees with Sanders' plan for free college for everybody. "I don't think taxpayers should be paying to send Donald Trump's kids to college."





**Kodiak Bear
Taken On
Kodiak Island
Alaska 1987**

*Photo Illustration by Matthew Patton;
Original photo by Sean Karlin*



CALIFORNIA REPUBLIC

GET THESE BEARS OUT OF THE CLOSET

Bear trophies saved from traffickers
get shelved by budget cuts

Story and photos by Sean Karlin

Through the open door of her classroom on the top floor of the Science Building, anatomy professor Susan Akana could hear students racing down the corridor. She paused her lecture to investigate.

She could see a tangle of students wrestling two enormous grizzly bears. The students were trying to maneuver their burden through the double doors to the central stairway.

"The bears came down the hall like they were floating," Akana said.

Despite their ferocious gaze, they weren't putting up much of a fight. How could they? They were killed at least a quarter century ago.

The students tucked the two *Ursus horribilis* (fearful bear) away into storage. They haven't moved since.

In 2009, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service seized the mounted bears from a private home in Pacifica. That's not all. They also confiscated a menagerie of other dead animals. Some whole. Some dissected.

After two years of litigation, trafficker James Dickson was sentenced to six months in Santa Rita Jail in Dublin. The bears were

donated to City College's biology department in 2011. The two specimens were quickly mothballed.

Today, more than four years later, the bears are still in need of a proper display space.

Back in the '90s, the California Academy of Sciences loaned a stuffed polar bear to the college.

Put on display without a glass-enclosed case to protect it, petting became a problem.

The nearly 10-foot white bear eventually developed a few bald spots. To avoid further humiliation, the Academy rescued their polar bear.

Eighty years ago, the walls of the biology department were lined with shelves of animal specimens. Mounted cat skeletons. Five-gallon jars of halved baby pigs, splayed rats, skewered salamanders and dissected frogs. The stench of formaldehyde filled the air of the labs.

"We still have one of the last actual species collections," professor



A Grizzly bear hovers above anatomy students in Room 307 in the Science Building of City College. The specimen was seized in a raid on a home in Pacifica, CA.

Laura Branagan said. “Biologists used to compare physical characteristics to identify and classify organisms.”

By the turn of the century, the science had advanced to a more precise microbiological system. As a result, demand for educational specimens had diminished. A trophy like an adult grizzly – let alone two – was a rare prize for an institution like City College.

In North America, there are two species of bear: black and brown. Grizzly bears are a subspecies of brown bear, which are larger and more aggressive than the black bears still found in California today.

The grizzly and Kodiak bears at City

College are close cousins. While grizzlies are found throughout North America, the larger Kodiak bear is found only on Kodiak Island in Alaska.

The island is still a pristine and wild place that’s home to healthy salmon runs and a plentiful food supply, which explains the Kodiak’s larger size.

While an adult male grizzly weighs between 300 and 400 pounds and can reach a height of eight feet, the Kodiak – at 1,000 pounds – is more than twice the weight and stands as tall as 10 feet.

Weight and size aside, the animals’ diets, hibernation patterns and traits are almost identical.

There are few scenes as idyllic as a Kodiak lounging in a cool river rapid, gorging itself on fresh salmon as the fish trek upstream to spawn. Because of their abundant food supply, Kodiaks tend to be less aggressive than their mainland cousins.

As omnivores, bears also eat berries, plant roots, grubs and bugs. If they’re hungry enough, they’ll resort to killing prey. Including humans. They both hibernate during the winter for five to eight months, and their lifespans are 30 years.

Despite their size, brown bears are fast and can outrun a horse over short distances. There is an old saying in bear country: “You actually don’t have to outrun the bear, you just need to



ca, Calif. in 2009 by U.S. Fish and Wildlife.

outrun your friends.”

But because brown bears tend to shy away from humans, bear attacks are extremely rare.

Only 22 people have been killed by grizzlies in North America since 2000. Timothy Treadwell and Amie Huguenard, whose deaths were featured in Werner Herzog’s 2005 documentary “Grizzly Man,” were among the unfortunate few.

In the Science Building, behind a shelf full of oversized plastic body parts in Room 314’s storage closet, lurks the giant Kodiak bear.

Mounted on a wheeled platform, positioned as if advancing through the trees, his mouth and lips are peeled back in

a frozen, silent roar. The plaque at his feet reads: “Taken in 1987 from Kodiak Island.”

Down the hall, in Room 307, the slightly smaller grizzly is crouched atop a large filing cabinet. Frozen in time – with claws as long as human fingers – *Ursus horribilis* appears ready to pounce on anatomy students as they dissect frogs.

“Students come to the first day of class and stop cold when they see a huge bear perched on the cabinet,” Professor Branagan said. “They stand at the door staring in awe.”

Fortunately for the janitorial staff at City College, these two specimens are hollowed out and don’t weigh much more than their pelts and the base they are mounted on.

The brown bear used to roam throughout the entire Northern hemisphere. When Europeans first settled in North America there was an estimated grizzly population of more than 100,000 that ranged from Alaska and British Columbia to California and even Mexico.

Today they number around 30,000, with fewer than 1,000 living in the continental United States.

Depicted on California’s state flag, the grizzly was designated the official state animal in 1953. Ironically, within 75 years of statehood, almost every grizzly bear in California had been hunted down and killed. The last wild grizzly sighting was reported in August of 1924.

Legally, both the grizzly and its Kodiak cousin are threatened species. And while possession of a grizzly mount is permitted, their sale is strictly controlled by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to protect the dwindling population from falling prey to poaching and market forces.

Our bears started their journey to City College in 2009, years after they had been shot, measured, skinned, stuffed and mounted.

It all began when San Francisco regional game warden William O’Brien of the California Fish and Wildlife Service spotted a post on Craigslist offering a stuffed polar

bear head for \$6,500.

“I don’t go after everyone,” O’Brien said. “Most people just don’t know that selling mounts is illegal, but I could see in the posted photo there were many more mounts in the background. I knew this guy was an operator.”

He contacted Special Agent Alfred Colby of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to set up a sting operation.

Colby called and made a deal to purchase an eagle mount that was listed at \$2,200 by the seller.

When he picked up the mount at James Dickson’s home in Pacifica, he saw a who’s who inventory of endangered species: polar bear, bald eagle, grizzly bear, black bear, Siberian tiger, black panther, cheetah. And more.

“(Dickson)

bragged about how he smuggled the tiger into his backyard late at night,” Colby said. “He did not have the proper tools to pry open the crate so he was banging away with a hammer, trying not to wake the neighborhood.”

A few days later Colby called again. This time he told Dickson that he had a friend who was interested in the grizzly. Dickson agreed. The sting was on.

“Dickson cracked open the door and said ‘no police, right,’” Colby recalled. “Once we were inside and identified ourselves as law enforcement, he got really agitated and told us to get out. I called in O’Brien, who is 6-foot-5, and [Dickson] calmed down right away.”

Colby estimated the value of the haul to be over \$50,000.

All the mounts were packed up and shipped to the Fish and Wildlife Services’ Burlingame facility to await trial.

Dickson pleaded guilty. He was given a light sentence – six months in jail with a \$250,000 suspended fine.

But Fish and Wildlife had a problem: They had a bunch of stuffed animals with nowhere to go.

Anthony Bickel, a young Fish and Wildlife volunteer and former student at City College,



Grizzly bears weigh 300 to 400 pounds and stand as tall as eight feet on their hind legs.



Professor Laura Branagan displays a preserved specimen from a collection that sits in storage at the biology department.

suggested calling his biology professors, Bibbit Traut and Dean Lauritzen, who jumped at the chance to bag these bears.

"I decided to take them – no matter what the rest of the faculty thought," Traut said. "It's not every day you are offered a pair of grizzly bears."

The department added the two bears to its collection of curiosities – tucked away in various third floor Science Building storage rooms. There, hundreds of animal specimen jars, along with a collection of microscopes, hot plates and plastic DNA models gather dust.

"The specimen collection is more of an exhibit of the history of biology," Branagan said. With the advent of DNA research, most scientists no longer collect whole animal specimens.

Nevertheless, the department still showcases the beauty of old-fashioned biology to the students.

"We are kind of hidden up here on the third floor, but we do a lot of interesting things," Department Chair Simon Hansen said. "We had a flesh-eating beetle display in the hall, but I was concerned that the beetles might get out and start eating the

other specimens."

The science department would like to renovate and add a permanent display for the bears, Hansen said.

He said that every faculty member in the department agrees.

"We really do want to show them off."

The question is: Can they bear the cost?

With over 50 million unique specimens housed on-site, the California Academy of Sciences has a large staff of professionals dedicated to maintaining its collections.

Tamara Schwarz, the associate director of exhibit content development, explains that a display has to protect the animals from many dangers. Exposure to light, heat or cold, and humidity can really damage them.

"Collections like these are a library of life," Schwarz said. "They need to be kept at a constant temperature and humidity, away from strong daylight. We are probably talking about tens of thousands of dollars to create a display that will house them."

Professor Traut is hopeful. "Maybe someone will come up with the money and sponsor a display for them," she said.

Until then our bears stay in the closet.



Preserved canine specimens in storage in the biology department. The college's collection dates back to the 1930s when the school was founded.



Above: Madeline Mueller assists Robert Cowan with sight reading during a Piano and keyboard class. She has taught at City College for 51 years. (Tony Taylor/Etc. Magazine) Right: Portrait of Madeline Mueller at her home in 1965, the year she started at City College. (Courtesy of Madeline Mueller)

CITY COLLEGE'S *Golden Girl*

Five decades of keeping students tuned in

Story by Tony Taylor



Music teacher Madeline Mueller has just pulled into the faculty parking lot in her brown Chevrolet Corvair.

Usually groggy in the morning from watching Johnny Carson and reading murder mysteries until 3 a.m., she is full of energy today.

As the 24-year-old Berkeley grad walks toward her office in the new Creative Arts Building, she notices that her students aren't much younger than she is.

It is fall 1965 and Madeline is starting her first semester at City College.

President Lyndon Johnson has just signed the Voting Rights Act and the first U.S.

combat troops have landed in Southeast Asia. The Vietnam War protest movement is just around the corner.

"I was hired part-time with full-time work load," Madeline recalls. Her classes are full and international students are becoming a larger presence on campus.

"I was so excited."

The young concert-trained pianist is not intimidated by her new surroundings.

"I was on stage as a professional since I was 11. For me it felt very comfortable."

Her father, a former guard at Alcatraz turned grade school principal, told her "OK, you're going to be this professional musician – but make me happy – get a

teaching credential just in case."

The hallway is crowded with students as Madeline makes her way to her first class. She doesn't know how students will react to their new teacher.

Trained in classical music, she's all keyed up for her first lesson.

She's a long way from Bakersfield, where she grew up. The same place country music legends Merle Haggard and Buck Owens developed the "Bakersfield Sound."

"[They] were friends of a friend. We all sort of know the Bakersfield Sound, but I paid very little attention. We knew it was the center of country western music. I was very aware that these people had their chops and

I love the lyrics," she says.

She was drawn to San Francisco because Bakersfield was considered, by many, a good place to be *from*.

Bakersfield, however, was not devoid of artistic innovation.

"There's tons of culture there and it goes way back," she says. "When Los Angeles didn't exist, Bakersfield was it."

Although she enjoyed being a concert pianist in a small town, she was drawn to teaching in an urban setting.

"I decided: 'Why should I tour the world for audiences when the whole world was at City College.'"

She had no idea she would spend the next 51 years here.

She remembers her first meeting with City College's president, "Dutch" Conlan. She was not intimidated by the gruff former college football star.

"I remember him saying that he didn't really want to hire me because I was young and single, and therefore would be distracting to my male students.

"I was sure he wouldn't think twice about hiring a young, single male teacher because he was distracting to his female students," says Madeline.

"I thought [he was] wrong. Female students need female role models. I wasn't going to be a faculty member standing in front of a classroom in a mini-skirt."

She was ahead of her time. The women's liberation movement didn't gain traction in the U.S. until a few years later. She came from a tradition of feminists. Her grandmother was a suffragette in Canada. So activism was in Madeline's DNA.

Even as a kid, she was engaged in politics. She remembers yelling at politicians on a black and white TV set.

When she saw her students for the first time, she was excited by their diversity.

"It was like calling role at the United Nations!"

Her first few classes were a breeze. The Women's Choir had a great tonal quality.

"Our performing groups are always spectacular... The secret is the homogeneity of different kinds of blends coming in. That always makes a better performance. It's no secret, it just does."

After class she walks past the men's and women's gyms. En route to the faculty lunchroom, she passes a Vietnam War peace rally. While violent demonstrations erupt at UC Berkeley and San Francisco State, City College was less strident.

"Police were beating students and using



Madeline Mueller, right, leads her class in a sight reading piano lesson. In addition to teaching, she serves as the Music Department Chair. At left is student Diana Hartman. (Tony Taylor/Etc. Magazine)

fire hoses and clubs [on other campuses]." Madeline says. "City College was written up in Newsweek as the 'Quiet Campus.' But not because we weren't interested, concerned and engaged."

When she finally arrives at the faculty lunchroom, she's greeted and invited to join the ladies.

"I told them, 'No, I don't want to join the ladies!' Madeline laughs. Among them was the dean of women, who would not even allow women to wear a slack-suit on campus.

"She was very anti-women... and anti-Asian," Madeline recalls. "I could not sit

"Why should I tour the world for audiences when the whole world was at City College."

– Madeline Mueller

at a table with someone who felt this way."

Although 1965 was a tumultuous year, the City College campus was not that caught up in the Civil Rights or peace movements. Yet.

When the war in Southeast Asia started escalating, she was against it.

"The Vietnam War was such an abomination. It was televised live and you could watch people die while eating dinner.

"I was a teacher/therapist during my first years of teaching," Madeline recalls. "The administration would send vets to my classes. I had music appreciation students who were returning soldiers and were in

great mental pain. They told me they needed music as therapy to become whole. One also told me about war crimes he had committed, which deeply disturbed him and which he said he wouldn't tell to anyone else."

It would be more than a decade until post-traumatic stress was recognized as a disorder.

During this period, she became an activist.

At other schools there was tension, but it took longer to take hold here.

"Our students had taken a vote on whether we should shut down the college in support of the national movement," Madeline says.

They decided to keep it open.

After Madeline finished teaching her first day of classes at City College, she loaded up her car and crossed the Golden Gate Bridge to her second job – at College of Marin, where she also taught part-time.

Her students called her "the bag lady."

"I had dozens of bags of homework and handout sheets," she recalls. "I don't go anywhere without multiple copies of things."

Jerry Mueller, Madeline's husband of 50 years, is retired but still teaches harmony classes part-time at City College.

They actually met in a harmony class at Bakersfield College.

They got married the same year Madeline started at City. Their only child later went to City College and transferred to UC Davis. Madeline and Jerry have two grandsons, ages 13 and 15.

A Yamaha grand piano occupies the dining room of their Crocker-Amazon two-bedroom, one-bath home. Their 1913 bungalow was one of the first built in the neighborhood.

"I used to walk to school but I don't anymore," she said.

She drives her 2001 stick-shift silver Saturn 1.2 miles to the main campus, which partly explains its 73,000-mile odometer reading.

Jerry says he likes to hear her play Bach and Ravel. And she, diplomatically, says she enjoys all of his compositions. Perhaps that's how they've stayed together for over 50 years.

She is also married to her work. Between prepping for class, department chair meetings, grading papers and other school commitments, Madeline spends countless hours at work.

How many hours?

"A lot," says Jerry.

Their favorite pastime is to go out for coffee on the weekends, where they talk and catch up.

Madeline, now 75, is sitting at her desk on the second floor of the Creative Arts Building, one floor above the office she occupied five decades ago. Her desk is stacked high with books, papers, and sheet music. With her glasses in one hand, she pecks at her Samsung smartphone with one finger on the other. She's sending an email to the chancellor.

Her pet project is the Performing Arts

Education building. The \$130 million Center for Music and Drama has been repeatedly delayed due to ongoing budget cuts.

The previous night she attended a Board of Trustees meeting until 9 p.m.

Madeline says the arts are under attack not just at our school, but on campuses around the country.

"Her politics are all about advocating for the students and what's best for their education," says Ms. Bob, a City College music instructor who has been a colleague of hers for 40 years.

"She's stubborn as hell," laughs Ms. Bob, who says Madeline, more than anyone else, realizes the value of and need for the performing arts center, and is determined to see it through.

Despite all the controversy that has surrounded City College in recent years, Madeline says it still has great potential.

She's currently reading "Dark Money" by Jane Mayer, who describes in detail the 'playbook' for those who want to destroy institutions like City College and its San Francisco values.

The entire American system of higher education is at risk, according to the author, who says, "If you bring down the best, you can destroy the rest."

Madeline is not about to let that happen.

"I've been an activist at City College for 50 years and I don't intend to change."

She says she still yells at her TV when politicians say stupid things.

"So I guess nothing has changed all that much. Except now I find so much more information available on the Internet that exposes these terrible, evil people in ways that I only suspected so many years ago.

"I'm a feminist, so I would love to have a woman president, but I like what Bernie is saying," she says.

Her political nature makes her a formidable force on campus.

"If the current college administration believes they can cut music from the only community college in San Francisco – one of the music centers of the world – then the college has changed profoundly, and certainly not for the better."

She has survived dozens of chancellors and deans. She knows the school's history and how it serves the community. She knows the faculty and staff. She knows a thing or two about teaching. And she is in tune with her students.

"She is the school's institutional memory," Ms. Bob says. "There will be a huge loss when she retires."



The Arts Extension building in its early phases of construction during the 1960s. In the background, at right, is the Science building. (Courtesy of City College Archives)



HELPING TH



Top: Composite image. From left, Yvette Wright's tiny home, Larry's tiny home made by Gregory Kloehn, and Charlie's tiny home, also made by Gregory Kloehn, in an industrial area of Chicago. Above: Earl and Yvette Wright walk her Pit bull Remy to Raimondi Park. (Photos by Gabriela Reni/Etc. Magazine)



THE HOMELESS



area of West Oakland.

A college opens its doors, a neighbor offers a tiny solution

Seven out of 10 Americans are one paycheck away from being homeless. That's what the American Aid Foundation says on its website. The organization is dedicated to helping our nation's homeless, especially veterans.

About one percent of the U.S. population (3.5 million people) experiences homelessness over the course of a year.

In the Bay Area, there are 35,000 people without housing.

The San Francisco Homeless Count Report for 2015 indicates 6,686 people are now without housing in the city.

Homeless advocates, however, say the population is higher. They put the number between 7,000 and 15,000, which is the highest per capita rate of homelessness in any major American city.

City College of San Francisco has 161 students with no place to call home this semester, which represents only 0.3 percent of the school's population.

These students are part of the school's HARTS program, which is dedicated to "creating paths out of poverty and homelessness" and provides multiple support services for them.

Homeless At-Risk Transitional Students (HARTS) helps by subsidizing their food and transportation costs, but only offers limited housing assistance.

Last year, Governor Jerry Brown signed legislation that encourages the state's four-year colleges and its California Community College system to work toward guaranteeing housing for all homeless students.

In addition, the Obama administration in February unveiled a plan to end homelessness among the most vulnerable groups in our society within the next decade. It calls for ending child and family homelessness in 10 years while wiping out chronic homelessness in five years.

When Pope Francis visited the United States in February, he spoke about the plight of those on the streets.

"How can it be that it is not a news item when an elderly homeless person dies of exposure, but it is news when the stock market loses two points?"

"We can find no social or moral justification, no justification whatsoever, for lack of housing," he said.

That's why some individuals have taken it upon themselves to help their neighbors.

On the following pages, *Etc.* magazine takes a look at people who are making a difference in our community – City College's HARTS program director and homeless advocates who are building tiny homes for people in need of shelter.

– Teddy Luther, editor-in-chief

THE HEART OF HARTS

Program Director Chris Shaeffer looks back on an influential career

Story by Nancy Chan

After almost a quarter century, Chris Shaeffer is ready to retire. For City College's homeless students, he has been the heart of the HARTS program here.

He founded the Homeless At-Risk Transitional Students program in 1992 because he recognized that homelessness was not only a city-wide and national problem – it was a challenge for students in higher education.

The HARTS program has served roughly 3,000 homeless students, and currently averages about 250 students a year.

In 2014, more than 56,000 college students nationwide identified themselves as homeless, according to the U.S. Department of Education.

Last year, a study conducted by several organizations, including the Association of Community College Trustees, found 13 percent of community college students have experienced some form of homelessness.

For Shaeffer, statistics don't tell the whole story.

"I've been homeless. I've been poor. But I've always been treated well by people," Shaeffer said.

"Piece together your world and see how you can help. That's where you start out. City College was where my piece of the world started."

Shaeffer's combed-back white hair, gray half-rim glasses and calm gray eyes belie his

adventurous spirit.

"He's visited every Latin American country," said Martha Hurtado, a work-study student in the HARTS office. "You know Machu Picchu? He walked it. He's walked everywhere. And everywhere he went he got people to invite him into their houses."

Shaeffer's personable nature and many adventures lead to a flow of tales about his life.

"Sometimes when there's no one else in the office he tells me stories," Hurtado said. "It's pretty cool."

"He affects me in a positive way. He doesn't wallow in the crap and he always wants people to succeed. He always celebrates when people get one step closer to their goals. He's very smiley and congratulatory when that happens."

His former employees always come back to visit him.

Shaeffer believes education is paramount, especially for those who are at a disadvantage.

During his 36 years of teaching – 13 as a part-timer – he's taught a broad range of classes, including noncredit GED, noncredit physics, practical mathematics for engineering technology, typewriter repair and computer repair.

"I did a lot of substitute work," Shaeffer said. "Day, night, summer. I wanted to make a living teaching in San Francisco."

Teaching noncredit courses gave him the chance to work with students who have been overlooked by the educational system.

Schaeffer estimates 20 percent of the people in his program are ex-offenders. But he never asks them about their criminal records.

"It's tough when you wake up on the wrong side of the tracks," he said. "They're great people. Interesting people."

One of his former HARTS students, Carolina Moscoso, graduated from Mills College last spring.

"She spent five years at City, getting her English and math together," Shaeffer said fondly. "Now she's going to law school. Before she lived in a car with her younger brother and mother."

She still visits Schaeffer at the HARTS office about once a year.

"Mr. Schaeffer is a very compassionate man," Moscoso said. "He's a very resourceful man. He basically taught me how to look for housing. My starting point was Larkin Youth Services, which helps get young people off the streets. Then I learned about the Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation that advocates for low-income families. They were the ones I got housing from."

Although the HARTS program is Shaeffer's brainchild, in the beginning he was unsure how to involve others. He didn't get help or direction at first.

"I thought I was supposed to recruit people from streets, from jails," Shaeffer said. "I'd go to the Tenderloin and try to convince them to go to City College instead of lying around."

He told them about the advantages of returning to school, but he didn't get much of a response.

Back then, Shaeffer was teaching GED courses part-time at the Southeast Campus and to inmates at the San Francisco County Jail in San Bruno.

Shaeffer credits Chuck Agala, who was on the California Community Colleges Board of Governors for over a decade, with creating a task force that helped make the HARTS program a reality.

"He brought people from all over the city to address the challenge of homeless students," Shaeffer said.

The task force elected Shaeffer as director. He would spend 60 percent of his time coordinating HARTS and the rest teaching classes.

HARTS was originally located in Shaeffer's office at the Southeast Campus in Bayview-Hunters Point.

"It was a lovely place, but it wasn't the place to be," Shaeffer said.

After visiting the main campus, he realized the students most in need of assistance were already enrolled there and "living inside

vans, sleeping inside parks."

In 1993, Shaeffer got his tenure, which prompted him to move his office and change his teaching schedule. It did not, however, change his mission.

Through a 1995 donation that HARTS received from Pacific Bell, he set up a \$250 scholarship fund for his students, which he

"Education is
important.
Want to change?
Go to school.
It's work. It ain't easy."

— Chris Shaeffer

refers to as a "stepping stone scholarship."

"They write an essay on their lives and I look at their transcripts," Shaeffer said. "It's a little thing to keep the rain off of them."

HARTS students receive discounted Clipper cards and meal cards that are funded through Associated Students.

They pay \$25 for BART cards and \$15 for Muni-only cards instead of \$83 and \$70.

Prior to 2010, students didn't pay for Clipper cards at all. With the ever-increasing prices of public transportation, Shaeffer had no choice but to ask students to chip in.

He personally picks up the Clipper cards once a month at the SFMTA service center.

The other most useful benefit is the personalized food card worth \$180 at the Ocean Campus cafeteria.

Shaeffer distributes the cards on Tuesdays and Thursdays at the HARTS office. "Pick up days" can attract up to 40 at-risk and homeless students.

At heart, there is a definite hunger for sustenance and connection.

Richard Lucientes, a work-study student, discovered HARTS while wandering around campus. Before he became part of its staff, Lucientes spent time getting to know and trust Shaeffer.

"I used to hang out for a few minutes just to talk to the professor," Lucientes said.

"His whole being said, 'tell me what you need' without all the red tape you get everywhere else. Without all the bureaucratic bullshit. He gets through all that stuff and takes care of things.

"Later, he said, 'Hey you, wanna work here?'"

It was the break Lucientes was looking for. He still uses the food card. And Clipper



Chris Shaeffer, founder and director of the HARTS program at City College, talks with student Virlea Johnson in his office. (Franchon Smith/Etc. Magazine)

cards are an absolute necessity because he resides in a halfway house where he is required to report back in-person several times a day.

Lucientes was placed into a reentry program after serving a 22-year sentence for possessing methamphetamines. His goal now is to complete an associate degree in health work, so he can help others navigate through troubled times.

"People don't know what it's like getting out of prison, and I think this is the way to do it."

He wants to influence people's lives the way Shaeffer has.

"If you're halfway where he is, you're in a good place," Lucientes said.

The sweater vest, button-up shirt and belted slacks Shaeffer wears suggest he has come a long way.

In 1963, he was a student at UC Berkeley when his mother told him the military was looking for him. He joined the National Guard to avoid Vietnam.

"The Vietnam War was a terrible thing," Shaeffer said, repeating "terrible" five times.

Unlike his father, who died in World War II, Shaeffer didn't want to sacrifice his life for something he didn't believe in.

"I was a weekend warrior. Once a month you hang out and take apart M1 carbines and put them back together," he said. "Didn't learn anything."

He later joined the U.S. Army Reserve, but didn't see any action. He received an honorable discharge in 1967.

Shaeffer returned to Berkeley to finish his bachelor's degree in physics in 1965.

After graduation, he left the United States and traveled aimlessly for seven years. His sister drove him to Tijuana and from there he took a bus to Guatemala.

He visited Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru and Australia, sleeping in front of buildings, in jungles and in Peace Corps hostels.

"I wanted to find out if there were better places to live," Shaeffer said.

He couldn't find any.

After returning to California in 1975 with almost nothing, he took up painting houses to earn money.

Shaeffer found work as a handyman in Potrero Hill. His home for six months was an attic inside an abandoned building.

When a woman he worked for learned that he was squatting, she took him into her home.

"I call her Mrs. H.," Shaeffer said. "Lovely,

tough woman. I stayed with her until I got my act together."

He got it together by resuming his education. His initial plan was medical school, but he hadn't been inside a classroom for nine years.

"I'm a rough guy who went through rough times. I thought if anyone could handle me, it would be a philosophy department," Shaeffer said. "I took philosophy classes at Berkeley and liked the staff there. So I decided to get a master's in philosophy at SF State."

He attended classes at night and worked a variety of jobs by day – house painting, work-study, tutoring and developing curriculum for Vietnam veterans.

By the age of 43, he completed his master's degree. It took him nine years.

"Education is important," Shaeffer said. "Want to change? Go to school. It's work. It ain't easy."

He found his calling in helping disadvantaged students navigate the confusing process of entering the academic world. He takes pride in his students' achievements.

"Give them a year and they change," Shaeffer said. "Their speech changes. Their attitude changes. These are life-defining changes."

"I've seen people change and grow like the lotus flower out of the mud. I've also seen people who haven't gotten far with their lives," Shaeffer said. "That's what education is about – reorganizing your thought

processing on a higher level."

Shaeffer, 74, wasn't planning to retire this year, but he was diagnosed in March with Parkinson's disease.

"I thought I might go on until I'm 75, but I got this." He held up both hands, palms down, and they shook slightly.

Shaeffer also recognized he has become increasingly forgetful. One morning, he forgot to take his medication before work, then forgot to tell his son to bring it to him.

He struggled throughout the rest of the day. It reinforced for him that it was time to retire.

Yet, he still finds things to do.

In March, he worked with University of the Pacific's School of Dentistry in SOMA to bring free dental assistance for those under his care.

He said he will take it easy after he retires, but is already talking about recording his life's adventures.

"Got some stories to tell and my kids can read it later," he said.

Shaeffer and his wife Xian have a 19-year-old son and a 21-year-old daughter who attend City College. His daughter is an engineering major. His son is undecided.

They are continuing a tradition at the school where their father found his calling.

"It's been a life, you know," he said. "I'll miss the students... Helping people get their lives together and helping them stay there... Just hanging out and talking to them."

Looking back, he said it doesn't seem like that long ago.



HARTS Director Chris Shaeffer outside his office on Ocean Campus. (Gabriela Reni/Etc. Magazine)



Yvette Wright in front of the West Oakland tiny home that neighbors Douglas Kittredge and Zach Carroll built for her in October.

Home Sweet TINY Home

Neighbors help homeless receive simple, livable housing

Story and photos by Gabriela Reni

Yvette Wright, 57, lives in a tiny house with her 12-year-old pit bull, Remy. “We are just two old women hanging out,” she says, smiling. Remy is laying on a big puffy couch cushion by the front door.

Yvette, who has three sons and a daughter, 16 to 28 years of age, has been living in this six-by-eight, 48-square-foot shelter since early October. Before that she was homeless. For six years.

Her three grown children are on their own. Her 16-year-old son is living with his sister. During those six years, Yvette didn’t go to a homeless shelter because she had Remy.

“It might be silly to choose the dog over my own habitat or livelihood,” she says, “but it’s something that I promised my son. She’s been great. She’s getting old like we all are,

but she’s still here.”

Yvette’s 26-year-old son, Wayne, has been in prison for four years and is expected to be released in 2020.

Since Remy is his dog, his mother wants to make sure that his companion will be there when he gets out.

“I’m hoping she will live another four years,” Yvette says. “Even though she’ll be old when he comes home, at least we have a chance to live that together.”

For Yvette and her son, Remy is a link to the past.

“Sometimes you are meant to go through certain things,” says Yvette. “I always had cars, I always had money, credit cards, you know...I didn’t really realize how great it was. It was like a fairytale life.”

She was the type of person who would stop

if she saw a homeless person on the street and give them a dollar. Her kids would ask her why, and she would respond “because you never know... you never know where you’re going to end up.”

Yvette used to live in a nice home near Lake Merritt in Piedmont, where she was raised since the age of three. Her four children were also born and raised in the only home she had ever known.

Things started to unravel, though, when the house developed a plumbing leak. She and her 80-year-old mother were talked into a reverse mortgage. After the death of her mother, the loan was due, and Yvette was unable to pay it.

“We were forced to move out. So me and my kids became homeless.”

The 26 bus line runs from her former



Zach Carroll (left) and Douglas Kittredge, the builders of Yvette Wright's tiny home.

"It didn't sit well with us...we were starting to feel a little bit despicable, we were allowing a fellow human being to live under a piece of plastic on our street." – Zach Carroll

Piedmont home down Lakeshore Avenue and 14th Street to Willow Park, the first place she would sleep after becoming homeless.

Her voice cracks as she says, "It's ironic that I would end up from the top to the bottom in a straight line."

It's kinda sad, she says, knowing she can always go up the street to visit her old neighborhood. But she hasn't been there in years.

After moving in and out of several places, she ran out of money and options. She decided to live on the streets with Remy so her kids would not have to support her.

She was frightened to death.

"I didn't know anything about camping out or starting a fire, or keeping warm, or sleeping under the stars," Yvette says. "For a time it was very exciting, and then the excitement started to wear off and reality started to set in. It was like, 'I really don't have anywhere to go, I just really don't.'"

Even temporary shelter options on the street are limited.

When she was sleeping in a bathroom at Willow Park, people complained and she had to leave. When she was sleeping under a tree in Raimondi Park, people complained and she had to leave.

After spending a short time in People's Park in Berkeley, Yvette decided to go back to West Oakland, where she stayed in the back of a broken down truck on 17th Street for six months.

Jennifer Carlin-Dawgert, chair of the Behavioral Sciences Department at City College, says homeless people are almost always stereotyped in a negative way.

"When you have repeated negative experiences and you don't have a way of making it better, you can begin to learn that you have no way out," she says. "Breaking that internal cycle of feeling helpless and hopeless can be very common among people who have chronic homelessness."

Yvette admits it has tested her faith and courage. Before she lost her mom and her

house, she always felt secure because she had family and a place to call home.

"There have been times when I didn't know what to do, or where to go, or what was next," Yvette says. It was a helpless feeling.

She has learned to rely on herself as well as others.

Neighbors pay her to help them clean their kitchens and bathrooms, and cook for them.

"I make money doing something I enjoy doing, around people I get along with. What more can I ask for?" Yvette says.

Douglas Kittredge, who lives in the neighborhood, didn't know her at all. And the 45-year-old carpenter had never built a tiny house before.

He'd say hello to her every day as he passed by on his way to and from work. She was living in the back of the broken down truck at the time. When he saw police towing the truck away and Yvette setting up a tarp along a fence line, he felt he needed to help. He was concerned about the changing weather.

The news was forecasting El Niño and heavy rains.

Kittredge says he got tired of seeing her situation worsen, and asked her if she would be OK with him building her a small shelter.

"I knew I had a bunch of scrap materials. She seemed pretty happy about the idea. It seemed like a no-brainer, it had to be done."

His work partner and friend Zach Carroll wanted to help him with the project. The situation was frustrating for Carroll as well.

"We were allowing a fellow human being to live under a piece of plastic on our street," says Carroll, who felt that continuing to turn a blind eye "would signify a certain poverty of spirit within yourself."

Two days later, they delivered the six-by-eight-by-seven-foot, 48-square-foot, wooden shiplap-sided structure. With one window, a built-in bed, and minimal shelving, it's pretty basic. No toilet, no running water.

Yvette has to walk a block to Raimondi Park to use the bathroom. Neighbors let her fill her five-gallon plastic water jug from their garden hoses.

Though minimal in size and amenities, she has privacy and can lock the door.

Not exactly like ABC-TV's *Extreme Makeover: Home Edition*. But she loves it and dreams of the possibilities.

"I would like to be the first tiny house with solar in this neighborhood," Yvette says.

She feels blessed. She now has a place where she feels safe and can rest undisturbed.

She loves having a home, even if it is tiny. If she didn't have errands to do, she would prefer staying home and relaxing.

"I really am a homebody," Yvette says. "But I miss having a kitchen."

Cushions line her built-in bed. A tiny TV that no longer works lets her listen to NPR. A few little tables and shelves hold an orchid, canned foods and a collection of her books, including a complete anthology of Edgar Allan Poe and a biography of artist James Ensor. A small vanity provides storage for her jewelry. A box and two bags of clothing are tucked under her bed and in a corner. Her lone window is adorned with a gnome named Harry.

She has a good relationship with her neighbors and the police who patrol the area. One officer told her that unless a neighbor complains, she could continue staying in her current location.

Because her home has wheels, she can always move somewhere else.

In the six months she has lived there, she has been able to concentrate on her writing and drawing again, passions she's had since

attending Piedmont High School. Her notebook and pieces of her artwork are beside her bed.

"I really like to draw. I didn't know how much I missed it," Yvette says, laughing. "I am learning to paint, and I am loving it. I am adding color to my world."

She'd like to display and sell some of her artwork.

"I feel my art one way and I'm curious to know how other people feel about it."

If she moves off the street, she wouldn't take anything but Remy and her clothes. She says she would leave the tiny home to a friend or another homeless woman. She hopes it would inspire them to do great things, the same way it inspires her.

Kittredge has gotten to know her a lot better over the past six months. She strikes him as very intelligent and articulate.

"She seems happier," he says. "Of course having a roof over her head helps her sanity a lot."

"She definitely seems like she smiles a lot more."

Her oldest son, Robert, and his girlfriend visit her often. He works at the American Steel warehouse a few blocks away, and is always there if she needs him.

City College Behavioral Sciences Chair Jennifer Carlin-Dawgert notes that cultivating relationships is important to mental health.

"From an attachment theory perspective, as human beings we do not do well alone. We are not sea turtles swimming in the ocean by ourselves."

"In fact, when we are alone we have higher rates of mental health issues.... We really need each other."

For people like Yvette, attachment is super



Top and Above: Yvette Wright draws inside her tiny home while her pit bull Remy rests in bed next to her.

Yvette works at night with the aid of a flashlight to finish a detail in one of her drawings.



Yvette Wright walks outside her house after just waking up on a Sunday morning. She is heading to a water source to clean her dog's blanket.

"I am not an extraordinary person. I am not a very talented or gifted person. I am not a special person. But I am a person."

– Yvette Wright

important, Carlin-Dawgert says.

"It's interesting that once she got a place she could really start cultivating her attachments more."

Yvette's friend Dallas, who lives a block away in a small two-story, two-bedroom house on 16th Street, comes by every now and then to hang out. As an artist, she shares her perspective on Yvette's work.

Her network of friends includes Larry, who sleeps under a tree in Raimondi Park, and Earl, who used to be a gang member and who served time in prison, but now works for a rehab organization that helps young men escape violent lifestyles.

She also enjoys her regular visits with her friend Charlie, another tiny home occupant. He has a way of always getting a laugh out of her.

"Charlie-O is a survivor. No matter what happens, he's got a gadget, a way to fix it," Yvette says.

Charlie is Yvette's next door neighbor, who also lives in a tiny home. His is decorated like a '60s Volkswagen van. The word "groovy" is written across both the front and back.

In March, Charlie moved into the four-foot by seven-foot dwelling designed by Gregory Kloehn, who has built hundreds of tiny houses for homeless people throughout



Yvette and her tiny home neighbor Charlie joke around in front of her home in West Oakland.

based in Berkeley, recently told the San Francisco Chronicle she is against proposed plans for tiny homes in Berkeley.

“Tiny homes are an insidious, seductive mechanism for pouring enormous amounts of resources into housing as few people as possible,” she says. “You can build real houses for a lot less for what you’re getting.”

The ‘cute’ factor of tiny homes attracts attention, she says, but doesn’t solve the bigger problem.

“We are a rich country. Why should homeless people have to live in something super-small just because they are poor?”

Meanwhile, Yvette, whose tiny home provides temporary shelter, says she is learning about the difference between wants and needs.

“We find out that most of them are wants, not necessarily needs. Wants become less and less important, and when you do have the opportunity to get what you want, it becomes more special.”

City College architecture instructor Simon Udell says homelessness is a problem we all have to address.

“It’s about human dignity. We should have the right to a decent place to live. It doesn’t have to be a big mansion, but I think we do have a right to these things.

“It is really a big problem, but it’s not an architecture problem. It is a society problem,” he says.

“We put a stigma on homeless people, like they did something bad in their life so they ended up in this situation and we are not gonna help them.”

Redevelopment plans in West Oakland could displace Yvette and other homeless and low-income people. Even so-called affordable housing is too expensive.

“There’s a whole lot of people out here who were raised in West Oakland and are homeless,” Yvette says. “I don’t know where they are gonna go.”

Kittredge says she is a good example of the type of people who have lost their home.

“You see people everywhere in the process of being evicted from their homes and many of them end up in the streets,” he says.

Kittredge is interested in developing tiny house designs and finding affordable solutions. He hopes to make tiny houses for all kinds of people.

“A lot of people are not very far from being homeless. With the real estate market going the way it is, there is overwhelming interest in tiny houses from all kinds of people.”

Yvette hopes her tiny house will be a bridge to a better life.

“There is so much goodness left in the world,” she says. “Everyone would have a sense of purpose if they just realized that giving from oneself unconditionally could really heal the world.

“I am not an extraordinary person. I am not a very talented or gifted person. I am not a special person. But I am a person,” Yvette says.

“It all comes down to being another human being.”

the Bay Area.

“Our goal,” Kloehn says on his website, “is to bring together imaginative people and discarded material to make sturdy, innovative, mobile shelters for the homeless people.”

With 35,000 homeless in the Bay Area, good Samaritans and social activists like Kloehn, Kittredge and Carroll have their work cut out for them.

Not all social workers and homeless advocates are in agreement on the benefits of tiny homes, though.

Carol Denney, the human rights editor of Street Spirit, a homeless-activist newspaper



Pedestrians line the street in front of Bi-Rite in the Mission District on 18th in between Guerrero and Dolores. The store always has fresh flowers displayed.

Straighten up & Bi-Rite

Story and photos by Karen Winokan

They're waiting for Earl Grey, Honey Lavender, Banana Fudge Swirl, Ricanelas and Meyer Lemon.

The line wraps around the corner of 18th and Dolores streets.

The venue is small. But it's not a music hall.

The patrons are excited. As they leave, they have smiles of contentment on their faces and napkins in hand.

They've just been treated to one of San Francisco's iconic experiences.

With scoops of ice cream melting between their fingers, they're one of a growing number of people who have discovered Bi-Rite Creamery, which has been open for a decade now.

"If you haven't eaten here, then you haven't had ice cream," said Steven, 23, a San Francisco resident who has waited almost an hour multiple times for "one scoop of the

Ricanelas, one scoop of salted caramel, and a scoop of the basil."

Across the street, there are long checkout lines of people at their sister store, Bi-Rite Market.

The two food establishments are run by City College alum Sam Mogannam, who took over the family business from his father, Ned, in 1997.

"I didn't want anything to do with Bi-Rite when I was younger," Sam recalled.

The shop's 18th Street location in the Mission District between Dolores and Guerrero wasn't always bustling with foot traffic.

When Sam first took over the store, there were fewer than 40 people employed on the block.

"There were metal grates on the market's windows and we took them off," Sam said.

"The neighborhood used to be a place for drug deals.

"If you wanted Doritos or malt liquor, you were on the right block," Sam told an audience at the Palace of Fine Arts during his 2012 TED Talk. His topic was "Shopping for Food is a Community Building Act."

Since Sam revitalized Bi-Rite, numerous other businesses have sprung up nearby. There are now 400 people employed on the block – 150 are Bi-Rite staffers.

With a retail space of 2,500 square-feet, this small neighborhood grocery store appeals to shoppers who appreciate community and sustainability.

Bi-Rite is paradise for foodies who prefer natural, organic, non-GMO products.

The produce is labeled in black Sharpie and includes the names of the farms where they were grown. The meats comes from

pasture-raised farm animals. Gourmet cheeses are stacked high on a wooden shelf. Fine wines are stocked from floor to ceiling.

The aroma of buttermilk fried chicken permeates the store from the back kitchen. Customers mill around sampling the Mogannam family's homemade avocado-chicken salad.

Sam's food philosophy is creating community through food.

When Sam took over the business from his father, he told him that he was going to run the market the way a chef would run his kitchen.

He received his culinary training at City College's School of Restaurant and Hospitality. When he enrolled here in 1986, Ben & Jerry's had just introduced their Cherry Garcia flavor. Two years later, when Steph Curry was born, he graduated in hotel and restaurant management.

Sam's classmates included his high school friend, Jeff Hanak, owner of Nopa and Nopalito, and Tim Stannard, who founded Bacchus Management Group which operates restaurants throughout the Bay Area and Southern California.

Tannis Reinhertz, department chair of the School of Restaurant and Hospitality here, said "We all share the same belief that the industry is fun and hard and you can make people happy. Sam has done all of that."

After City College, Sam moved to Switzerland and worked at L'escargot, a French bistro-type restaurant, and



Above: Bi-Rite owner Sam Mogannam knows the ins and outs of the market's day to day, from the cheese to the produce. Below: Deli workers Nick Lokinlin, left, and Lawrence "Lo Lo" Fernandez serve customers as soon as their numbers are called.

Restaurant Stucki, which has a two-star rating from the Michelin Red Guide.

"Switzerland solidified my love for food," said Sam, who was able to travel around Europe and try different ethnic cuisines.

His passion for food was instilled at a younger age while visiting his Palestinian grandmother in Bethlehem.

He was nine years old when his grandmother showed him how to kill and prepare rabbit. He realized then the

connection between farm and table.

"My mom had an equal influence on my vision for food and community," he said. "She taught me that as a cook, you get to select ingredients, prepare them, cook them, and then watch them enter another person's mouth. I mean, this is about as close as you can get to another person without having sex with them. It's crazy."

In 1991, after returning from Europe, Sam partnered with his brother and sister





Bi-Rite owner Sam Mogannam talks with a regular customer, who is filling her basket with local produce, at the Mission district market on 18th Street.

to open *Rendezvous du Monde* in the Financial District. The 40-seat bistro served seasonal California-Mediterranean cuisine. Seven years later, when their lease was up, they decided to explore new business opportunities.

"It was a blessing," said Sam. "When my father presented the opportunity to take over Bi-Rite, we jumped on it."

He and his brother Raph wanted to peel the market back and start from scratch.

They began re-inventing the family business.

In order to provide customers with better quality and service, Sam had to make some tough decisions. He started by replacing some of his food suppliers.

"We had people who said, 'Your dad's been buying from us for 40 years,' but we were not going to compromise our values," he said. "Some people were offended, but we were doing something different."

His brother is heavily involved in making Bi-Rite's product decisions.

The Mogannam family is an industry

"Creating community through food is the motivation to feed people well and to create social change."

– Sam Mogannam

leader in the local food movement, whose followers are known as "locavores."

"When I opened my restaurant, I felt this responsibility," Sam said. "When you cook, your whole mind is on feeding people, because what I've cooked is going inside you. It could make you sick or make you feel good."

His food philosophy was so successful that he opened another Bi-Rite market on Divisadero Street in 2013 to serve the NOPA community.

Emily Parrish, 25, a cheese monger at the Divisadero store shares Sam's vision.

"We try and make sure every product has a story. We don't want to carry anything we don't know everything about," said Parrish. "We want to know where the meat, the produce, and cheese came from. It's our product mission."

Bi-Rite's other employees also respect the store's reputation.

"Sam is passionate, caring, and thoughtful," said Tiffany Pfeiffer, who has worked five years at both of Bi-Rite's locations. She says he emphasizes "quality over quantity."

Bi-Rite Creamery is run in the same fashion. They get their dairy products from Strauss Family Farms in Marin.

Throughout the years, Bi-Rite Creamery has been voted one of San Francisco's best ice cream shops by SF Weekly and featured on various Food Network programs.

Sam's wife, Anne Walker, gets credit for the ice cream shop idea. It has become so popular that people are willing to wait in long lines to taste her latest creations. Salted caramel, green tea, cheesecake with blueberry swirl, spicy hot chocolate with

marshmallows and fudge swirl.

Some things in life are worth a few calories.

The two met in 1989 at the Rockridge Market Hall in Oakland, a hub of butcher-fish-coffee-wine-bakery and other shops.

"I was working at the Pasta Shop and she was working at Grace Baking," Sam said.

He developed a taste for his wife's baking. Her olive oil orange cake with almonds is his favorite.

Food is what binds them. Bi-Rite is what supports them.

They have two daughters, Olive, 9, and Zoe, 13. Zoe worked at the 18th Street store last summer.

Family is what Bi-Rite is all about. Sam's parents, Ned and Mariette, became food producers themselves after purchasing a ranch in Placerville in 2001. Their Apple Hill Ranch jams, jellies, and preserves are sold at both stores.

Bi-Rite also has a three-acre farm in Sonoma, which provides its produce.

Vegetables and herbs, as well as honey from beehives, are cultivated on their rooftop gardens at both locations.

To keep morale high, Sam prepares an annual staff dinner with ingredients grown at Bi-Rite's farms and gardens.

"Anytime you put people together around a table, you create community," he said.

"The table was a means of togetherness, and that's what I wanted to do with 18 Reasons," said Sam. "Put a long table in the middle of the room and bring the community together. Connect them with each other... and to farmers too."

Founded in 2011, 18 Reasons is an educational nonprofit and community space where people can take cooking classes, practice cooking skills, have community dinners, and learn from farmers and other food producers.

Through 18 Reasons, Sam continues to pursue his vision of Creating Community Through Food.

"Everyone takes Sam's integrity and passion as a guide of how we should work," said Parrish, the cheesemonger. "He has his finger on the pulse of every department and what's most inspiring is seeing that passion every time he walks in the door."

Sam doesn't know how many hours he works each week. That's not what drives him.

"I don't count. Never have, never will."

Despite his long hours, he still finds time for food and travel adventures. Sam and Anthony Bourdain have that in common.

Sam gained an appreciation for Japanese

cooking after visiting the land of the rising sun this winter.

"I like how you can eat course after course after course and still feel alive," he said.

"Over here we like to cook and fry things in oils and fats. But, over there they're usually steaming, simmering, or poaching in Dashi." Dashi is a type of soup and cooking stock that is common in Japanese cuisine.

(But, he doesn't hesitate to point out his favorite meal is fried rice for breakfast. That craving came from a trip to Bali.)

Before his trip to Japan in February, Bi-Rite was featured on Forbes' 2016 list of "The Best Small Companies in America."

No small feat for a family-owned neighborhood market. Sam's vision stretches beyond his own community.

"Creating community through food," he explains, "is the motivation to feed people well and to create social change. It's putting value into our land and each other... as opposed to superficial things. It's seeing us become more human."



Above: Bi-Rite Creamery ice cream server, Magdalene Hale, hands an ice cream sample to a customer at the Bi-Rite Creamery located a few storefronts down from the original Bi-Rite Market. The Creamery opened in 2006.



Left: Friends enjoy their conversation and ice cream at the Bi-Rite Creamery.



Docent Jessica Riano speaks to middle school students about the history of Diego Rivera's "Pan American Unity" mural at the Diego Rivera Theatre.

HIDDEN IN PLAIN SIGHT

City's multi-million dollar art collection goes unnoticed

Story and photos by Rachel Quinio

Beniamino "Bene" Bufano, Diego Rivera, Glen Moriawaki and Robert Howard are among 40 artists whose work is tucked away at City College.

Although each of their pieces have a permanent presence on campus, most are hidden in plain sight. These unmarked masterpieces don't get much recognition.

Collectively, their net worth is likely valued at more than \$45 million, according to the Works of Art Committee. The Diego Rivera "Pan American Unity" mural alone accounts for all but \$800,000 of that.

The most visible example is the 9-foot-tall sculpture of St. Francis that welcomes students onto campus from Phelan Avenue with outstretched arms.

Few know that it is a Bufano sculpture.

Even fewer know that it is made of nearly 2,000 melted down handguns.

Inspired by the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy and Civil Rights leader Martin Luther King Jr., Bufano wanted to create a beacon of peace out of symbols of violence.

The mosaic inlay at the bottom of the sculpture also honors the deaths of President Abraham Lincoln and Senator Robert Kennedy.

The piece was installed and dedicated at City College by Mayor George Moscone in 1977, 18 months before he and gay rights activist Harvey Milk were shot and killed by Supervisor Dan White.

Bufano was obsessed with St. Francis. He carved a half dozen other statues of the

patron saint for whom the city was named. You can see them at Grace Cathedral, Fisherman's Wharf at the corner of Taylor and Beach, San Francisco State's main quad, at the Museo Italo Americano in Fort Mason, and at Sutter and Broderick near the UCSF and Kaiser Permanente medical centers.

In 1917, Bufano moved to San Francisco, where he resided until his death in 1970. One of his Saint Francis sculptures stands vigil over his grave at Holy Cross Cemetery in Colma.

DIEGO RIVERA'S MURAL

The 22-foot-high by 74-foot-wide Diego Rivera mural, by far the most valuable piece of artwork on campus, resides in the lobby of the Diego Rivera Theatre at the north end

of Ocean Campus. It is the largest single standing Rivera mural in the United States.

Considered one of the greatest muralists of modern times, he created “Pan American Unity” for the 1939 World’s Fair in San Francisco. It juxtaposes pre-Columbian indigenous Mexican culture, socialist idealism and modern industrialism.

One panel is a painting within a painting that illustrates Rivera himself working on a mural of great liberators urging the people of the Americas to rise against totalitarianism.

He is surrounded by George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln and John Brown, as well as Latin American heroes Simon Bolivar, Jose Maria Morelos and Miguel Hidalgo.

City College’s founder, Archibald Cloud, and the campus’ original architect Timothy Pfluger wanted art to be an integral part of the campus experience.

Pfluger invited numerous artists to an airplane hanger to create works in real time for public viewing during the Golden Gate International Exposition, a World’s Fair that took place between 1939 and 1940 on San Francisco’s Treasure Island.

Diego Rivera was the main attraction.

It took him four months to create the 10 portable steel framed panels that comprise the mural, which were then put in storage for more than two decades.

While the mural collected dust and remained in the shadows, Rivera died on November 24, 1957, at the age of 70.

Our mural is the last piece he created in the U.S. Shortly after, he was blacklisted from entering the country because of his politics.

Ironically, the Diego Rivera Theatre, which was built in 1961, was not originally designed to display the mural. The panels were forced into the rounded wall when installed.

“The mural is not properly housed” says Julia Bergman, the chair of the Works of Art Committee. “The viewer should be able to stand back enough to view the entire mural.”

The proposed performing arts building has been discussed as a possible site for relocating the mural. Bergman says the glass-enclosed entry would illuminate the mural for passers-by on Phelan Avenue.

Bergman says every time she looks at the mural she takes away something new. It is full of complexities that takes time to fully understand, she says.

Rivera, whose mission was to “communicate and educate,” gave the fresco to the school free of charge.

His mission was accomplished. Now the ball is in our court.



Bene Bufano’s “St. Francis of the Guns,” installed in 1977, honors the lives of victims of gun violence.

GLEN MORIWAKI’S BIRD PANELS

City College painting instructor Glen Moriawaki, who retired in 2014 but still teaches part-time, had one of his recent pieces added to the school’s art collection.

Called “Remembering the Unspoken,” the 18-panel vertical acrylic on canvas painting is located in Room 140 of the Multiple Use Building. Other works of art created by Sansei (third-generation Japanese-Americans) are also housed in the room.

Valued at \$25,000, his painting was

donated in 2011.

“Remembering the Unspoken” honors the more than 200 second-generation Japanese-American Nisei students who were forced to leave San Francisco Junior College in the Spring of 1942 following Japan’s attack on Pearl Harbor. It captures the struggle of their displacement from their homes to internment camps.

Moriawaki, a San Francisco native born to Nisei parents, received his B.A., M.A. and M.F.A in painting at UC Berkeley.

The everyday world inspires his work. Dominant themes emphasize the immigrant experience in America through memory, identity, history and place.

His sister, Kitty Moriawaki, an ESL teacher at City College, is also the Nisei diploma project coordinator here. She is the one who facilitated the whole Sansei collection.

“Art will outlive us,” she says. “Personal expressions that nudge us to view them through our own experiences and force us to feel and pay notice.”

Glen just finished a complementary piece to “Remembering the Unspoken,” which will be shipped to France and installed in the town hall of Bruyeres des Vosges. The work commemorates the 442nd Japanese-American infantry regiment, a combat team that assisted in the liberation of Bruyeres in World War II. Their motto was “Go For Broke.”

Like his City College painting, “La Rue des Martyrs” is a multi-panel rectangular piece that depicts black birds against a blue sky in flight, some obscured by clouds.

He said it is intended to memorialize those who fought to save the town, and to



Former art instructor Glen Moriawaki in front of his painting “Remembering the Unspoken,” which hangs in Room MUB 140.

connect with his City College piece, which commemorates the students who were sent to detention camps. Both pieces represent a community fractured by “patriotic” racism.

“My intention was to help educate students about the sacrifice, heroism, pride, and pain of their fellow students so long ago,” Moriwaki says, “and to help keep this memory alive.”

His message transcends race and time. It is the same sort of discrimination that many Muslim-Americans face today.

ROBERT HOWARD'S WHALE SCULPTURE

The most neglected work found at City College is the “Whale Sculpture,” a couple of 13-foot tall 5,000-pound granite orcas.

On loan from the San Francisco Art Commission, they have been exposed to

the elements for a decade. Located between the Diego Rivera Theatre and the Child Development Center, they have been treated like trash.

Continuing funding issues faced by the college's Works of Art Committee has left the orcas high and dry.

Crafted by Robert Howard during the Golden Gate International Exhibition “Art in Action,” the “Whale Sculpture” is a bit of an understatement. Orcas are “killer whales” – which are apex predators.

The sculpture was converted years ago to a fountain for the Academy of Sciences, where it was prominently displayed for decades. The orcas migrated to the Ocean Campus in 2006.

After the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, they were removed from their original home when the new Academy of Sciences building was built. Unfortunately they were damaged

during the move.

An estimated \$250,000 needs to be raised by the college to repair and secure more permanent housing for them on campus.

Howard's work, which can be found scattered throughout the Bay Area, includes: a bas-relief of a phoenix at Coit Tower; two cast stone bas-reliefs titled “Power and Light,” at the PG&E Mission Substation in San Francisco; the San Francisco City Club's grand staircase balusters; the decorative reliefs at the Paramount Theatre in Oakland; and the linen-based mural at the Ahwahnee Hotel (aka Majestic Yosemite Hotel) in Yosemite National Park.

Julia Bergman, the chair of the Works of Art committee, says that they have been struggling to resolve the situation.

Because of the drought, they hope to display the fountain as a statue in front of the Wellness Center facing, appropriately, Ocean Avenue.

THERE'S MORE, LOTS MORE

Although the four masterpieces mentioned here are the most prominent, there are more than 50 other works of public art scattered on City College's 11 campuses around San Francisco.

The Aztec calendar that resides over the Mission Campus doorway measures 27 feet in diameter. It was designed and installed in 2008 by artists Alex Garza and Carlos Valenzuela.

William Wareham's “Wyoming Coup (1969)” – which resembles a giant aluminum paper clip – protrudes from the grassy knoll on the north side of the Science Building.

Swiss artist Herman Volz's 42-by-55-foot multicolored marble mosaic “Organic and Inorganic Science” (1940) decorates the north and south sides of the Science Building.

Between classes, students often lounge in the Batmale Hall courtyard on Jacques Overhoff's bright blue and red ceramic-tiled cement sculptures, known as “Bicentennial Wings” and “Sculpture Deck” (1979).

There's more. Lots more. But you have to keep your eyes open. It's all hidden within plain sight.

Rivera reminds us: “Art is an essential activity for human life, just as essential as nutrition; a commodity as important as wheat, meat, cereals, vegetables, fruit...

“There is absolutely nothing to help us learn about the ancient past of humanity, and human society, other than the traces left behind in the manner of works of art.”



Robert Howard's “Whales Sculpture” was once prominently displayed in front of the old California Academy of Sciences. It now sits exposed in outside storage between the Diego Rivera Theatre and the Child Development Center.



Fall 2016 Journalism Classes

Classes start August 12, 2016. To register for courses go to www.ccsf.edu/schedule/fall/journalism
For more information call (415) 239-3446.

Jour 19: Contemporary News Media

76160 001 Lec. M W F 09:10 – 10:00 a.m. HC 203 3.0 units

Gonzales

Introduction to modern mass communication, with an emphasis on development of news media, analysis of the credibility of the media and its impact on daily life. *CSU/UC*

Jour 21: News Writing and Reporting

76162 001 Lec. M W F 10:10 – 11:00 a.m. HC 203 3.0 units

Gonzales

Techniques of newspaper reporting, developing and writing a news story, training in information gathering and interviewing sources. *PREREQ.: ENGL 93 or 94 or placement in ENGL 96. CSU*

Jour 22: Feature Writing

721111 551 Lec. T 6:30 – 9:20 p.m. Mission Campus/Rm. 217 3.0 units

Rochmis

Fundamentals in feature writing for magazines and newspapers with special emphasis on profile and interpretive news features. Practical experience in interview and in-depth research techniques. Training in how to write a freelance story for publication. *PREREQ: ENGL 93 or 94 or PLACEMENT IN ENGL 96. CSU.*

Jour 23: Electronic Copy Editing

77048 001 Lec. TR 11:10 – 12:25 p.m. MUB 160 3.0 units

Graham

This course is for writers, working editors, and those considering a career in editing or copy editing. Students learn to edit newspapers, magazines and web site articles for accuracy, style and organization. The writer-editor relationship, and ways to keep it healthy, is emphasized throughout the course. *ADVISE: JOUR 21. CSU*

Jour 24: Newspaper Laboratory

76882 001 Lec. M W F 12:10 – 1:00 p.m. BNGL 615 4.0 units

Gonzales

Beginning Newspaper laboratory course focused on the publication of the Guardsman. Provides a practical understanding of the various elements involved in producing a newspaper. *PREREQ: JOUR 21, ADVISE JOUR 22. CSU*

Jour 26: Fundamentals of Public Relations

74606 551 Lec. R 6:30 – 9:30 p.m. Mission Campus/Rm. 217 3.0 units

Gonzales

Prepares students to create a public relations campaign which includes writing media releases, "pitch" letters, public service announcements, managing media outlets, coordinating mailings and designing leaflets and posters, as well as setting up news conferences. Special attention given to in-house public relations duties for corporate and non-profit entities. *ADVISE: JOUR 24, and VMD 105. CSU*

Jour 29: Magazine Editing & Production

75930 551 L/L M 6:30 – 8:20 p.m. Mission Campus/Rm. 217 3.0 units

Lifland

Students will study the editorial, business, graphic, and production skills required for publishing Etc., the campus magazine. Course is appropriate for students interested in creative writing, editing, photography, graphic arts, business, and journalism. *PREREQ: JOUR 23, ADVISE JOUR 22. CSU*

Jour 31: Internship Experience

72312 001 Exp HOURS ARR Mission Campus/Rm. 217 2.0 units

Gonzales

Supervised on-campus or off-campus employment in a branch of journalism or a closely allied field. *ADVISE: JOUR 24, Repeat Maximum credit: 4 units*

Jour 35: Internet Journalism

76416 001 Lec. T R 9:40 – 10:55 p.m. MUB 160 2.0 units

Graham

Internet journalism focuses on three topic areas; examination of the role of the online journalist, web publishing, and using the internet for investigative purposes. *ADVISE: JOUR 21 Requires one additional hour per week. CSU*

Jour 37: Intro to Photojournalism

769939 501 Lec. W 6:30 – 9:20 p.m. Mission Campus/Rm. 217 3.0 units

Lifland

Emphasizes concepts of photojournalism such as news and feature photography. Assignments will involve photographing people and visual storytelling at a level appropriate for publication such as in campus publications. Access to Single Lens Reflex (SLR) digital or film camera required. *ADVISE: PHOT 51 or demonstration of equivalent knowledge. CSU*

WE HAVE
TOOLS

YOU HAVE
SKILLS

let's collaborate

JOURNALISM 29

Magazine Editing and Production

Mondays 6:30 - 8:20 pm

Fall & Spring Semesters

Mission Campus

For more information call 415.239.3446

etc
magazine